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Do You Know This?

ISSUED BY
PUBLICITY AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
UNITED FARMERS OF CANADA
SASKATCHEWAN SECTION
Limited
SASKATOON

PEDIGREE OF FARM ORGANIZATION

THE PEASANTS' REVOLT

The first attempt at anything in the way of organization amongst English speaking farmers took place in 1348. A young priest named John Ball used to preach to the serfs about the social inequalities of the time and urged them to present a petition to the King. 60,000 serfs banded together and marched on London with their petition. In the history books this is known as Wat Tyler's Insurrection, Wat Tyler being one of the leaders. It was the first awakening of the farmers to the facts of the injustice in society. It was the germ of all farm organization.

The result of it was that the King promised to look into their grievances, but instead all the leaders were hung up on gibbets along the roadside to be eaten by the crows. There was no more attempt at organization of any of the workers of England for 500 years.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

On the American continent the first germ of farm organization was sown in 1867 at Washington, D.C. At the time the Fathers of Confederation were uniting the colonies of Canada into the Dominion, a still greater and more far reaching event was taking place in Washington. This meeting of farmers resulted in the organization of THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY. Oliver Judson Kelley was the father of the movement, and Carrie Hill, his niece, became his chief lieutenant. Every farmer should know those names.

In 1875 there were 22,000 Lodges or Granges in the United States.

In 1872 it spilled over into Canada like a flood.

Eben Thompson, a graduate of Dartmouth College organized the first unit in Shenstead County, Quebec, in 1872.

Granges were organized in Ontario in 1874, and the National Grange set up in Canada on June 2nd, 1874.

In 1876 a Grange was formed at High Bluff, Manitoba. This was the first farm organization in Western Canada.

In 1879 there were 31,000 members of the Grange in Canada. Then it got into Industry and Insurance, the leaders were accused of

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mismanagement, and it began to wane. Out of the Grange sprang

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY

The first Lodge was organized in Sarnia, Ontario, by Norman Smith in 1889. By 1893 the membership had risen to 50,000. It also was accused of mismanagement, and began to fade. In 1900 it was extinct.

MANITOBA NORTH WEST FARMERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

This organization then came into the field in Western Canada and was organized in Winnipeg in December, 1883.

TERRITORIAL GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

It was followed in 1901 by the Territorial Grain Growers' Association which was established at Indian Head on December 18th of that year. This organization changed its name to the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association.

FARMERS' UNION

Then came the entry of the Grain Growers into politics, and the split in the movement giving birth to the FARMERS' UNION in 1923. This body grew rapidly, and so did the dissension in Saskatchewan. This brought about the amalgamation of the two organizations, The Farmers' Union, and the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, into

THE UNITED FARMERS OF CANADA

in July, 1926.

Newcomers into the Farm Movement who do not know anything of the pedigree of Farm Organizations are apt to get impatient at the slow nature of progress. But John Ball, away back in 1348 in England sowed the seed of farm revolt against slave conditions, and we have moved a long, long way, as a class, since that day.

Parliaments don't hang our leaders now; on the contrary we are beginning to make our influence felt. This would be a whole lot easier, and our influence would be much stronger, if all farmers, just for a few years' trial were to get together 100 per cent. strong.

What Organization Has Accomplished in Western Canada

Here are a few of things which have been accomplished in the past. Some of these things may seem trifling today by those who do not know the early conditions, but they were all gradually paving the way to greater power and influence for the farmers in the West.

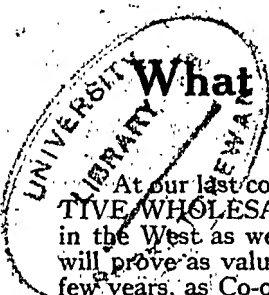
The organized farm movement has secured:

- 1.—The right to the Car Order Book.
- 2.—The right to the Loading Platform for loading grain.

- 3.—The establishment of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, now The United Grain Growers, which was the first step towards the control of the grain business by the growers themselves.
- 4.—The establishment of the Municipal Hail Insurance Commission, which has saved many millions of dollars to the farmers of the West.
- 5.—The establishment of the Co-operative Elevator Company, the purchase of which has resulted in making the Wheat Pool the biggest Elevator Company on the continent.
- 6.—The right of legal incorporation of local co-operative associations.
- 7.—The concession of Special Seed Grain Rates, which has cut the rate in two. Thousands of certificates are issued every season by the association to farmers throughout the Province.
- 8.—The Dower Law, which requires a wife's signature before the husband can sell the homestead.
- 9.—The raising of the price of wheat from \$1.30 to \$2.21 per bushel, when the Government commandeered the wheat crop during the war. This secured an additional income of \$200,000,000 for Saskatchewan farmers alone in that one year.
- 10.—The establishment of the Dominion Wheat Board, which was the fore-runner of the present Wheat Pool.
- 11.—The establishment of the Debt Adjustment Bureau.
- 12.—The bringing of Mr. Sapiro to the Province, and the establishment of the Wheat Pool.
- 13.—The establishment of The Western Producer.
- 14.—The right of farmers to combine for the purchase of supplies. The Hawkers' and Peddlers' Act was amended in January, 1926, to consolidate the position won by the Sedley Grain Growers' Local.
- 15.—The organization of the Egg and Poultry and Live Stock Pools.
- 16.—The establishment of the Armstrong-Quebec rate of 10 cents instead of 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents. Also the equalization of freight rates as between north and south.
- 17.—The establishment of a Free Legal Bureau for the use of all members of the association.
- 18.—The establishment of a Research Department, by which the organization is now in a position to get authentic data on all matters affecting the welfare of the farming population.

Besides this, the UNITED FARMERS OF CANADA have influenced the Government to amend the

Crop Payments Act; The Judgment Summons Act; The Succession Duties Act; The Co-operative Associations' Act; The Homestead Act; making amendments valuable to the farmers of Saskatchewan. Our constant agitation for Old Age Pensions has at last brought forth fruit. In many other ways our Legal Department and the Legislative Committee of the U.F.C. have been able to use the influence of the organization to make conditions better on the farm.



What the U. F. C. is Doing and Hopes to Do

At our last convention we helped to float the new CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, to develop Co-operative Buying in the West as we have developed Co-operative Marketing. This will prove as valuable to the farmers of Saskatchewan in the next few years, as Co-operative Marketing has been, providing the same support is given to this side of our Co-operative efforts. Co-operation has three sides which we must develop:

- CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING.
- CO-OPERATIVE BUYING.
- CO-OPERATIVE BANKING.

Our organization has gone on record definitely in favor of Currency Reform, and a good deal of our educational work in the future will be developed along that line. We must control our own business 100 per cent., and to do that we need control of our Crops, control of our Buying, and Control of Credit. Just as the pint measure is used to measure milk; the pound to measure beef; the yard to measure cloth, so the dollar is the measure of value. But whilst the pint, the pound, and the yard are always the same, the Dollar measure is constantly changing under private speculative control. Co-operative Control of our own Credit will stabilize Credit.

HEALTH

The UNITED FARMERS OF CANADA are working for a better system of Public Health Service. We are advocating the establishment of Free Consultative Clinical Service so that sickness may be avoided as much as possible. We believe it is cheaper to pay for Health through a Public Service than to pay for Sickness through a Private Service under the control of the Medical Association. We believe in Prevention rather than Cure, and the Free Clinic is a step in that direction.

At a joint conference of the U. F. C., the Medical Association, The Urban and Rural Municipalities, it was agreed to ask the Government to appoint a Commission to investigate this matter. This will be brought before the new Government as early as possible, and the work followed up until it becomes an established fact.

WOMEN'S WORK

For the development of those matters of special interest to our Women Members, the FARM WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY WEEK has been established. At these gatherings addresses are given and practical demonstrations made on labor saving devices for the farm home, bearing in mind the necessity of cheapness.

Much valuable work has already been done along this line with regard to installing cheap Water Systems in the farm home. Advice may be had free on this matter from the University authorities and suggestions made, bearing in mind the limits of the expenditure.

PEACE

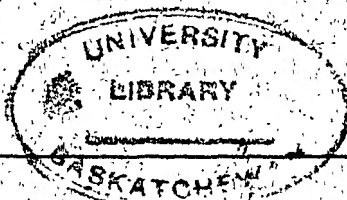
Our organization is also working for World Peace and in co-operation with our women members we have organized our first Provincial Peace Conference and laid plans for definite practical steps towards peace.

JUNIOR WORK

Looking toward the future of our organization we are now seeking to build up a strong movement of Junior Lodges. This, we hope, will be a training ground for future workers and leaders.

**THE SUCCESS OF ALL THESE EFFORTS DEPENDS UPON
THE UNITED AND ORGANIZED EFFORT OF ALL
THE FARMERS TOWARDS THE COMPLETE
CONTROL OF THEIR OWN BUSINESS**

Get in touch with the nearest Local Lodge of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, and sign a requisition membership application.



Free Literature

GENERAL

100 Percent. Control.
What is the U.F.C. Doing? (Fr., Ger., Ukrainian)
How to Conduct a Public Meeting.
Committees and Their Work.
Suggestions for Special Program.
What Has Organization Done?
Mind Your Own Business.
Hail Insurance.
Life Insurance.
Starting a Co-operative Store.
U.F.C. Application to the Tariff Commission.
Three Hundred Percent.
Report on Milling.
Facts About the Tariff.

MAINLY FOR WOMEN

Mothers' Allowances.
Marriage of Minors.
Nationality and Naturalization of Women.
Mainly for Women.
Law of Divorce.
A New International Order (Marguerite Dumont).
Some Phases of Education (Dr. Quance).
Home Engineering (Prof. Hardy).
The Poultry Pool (Mrs. Holmes).
Education of the Deaf (Mr. Williams).
Recent Provincial Health Education (Dr. Seymour).

HEALTH AND FOOD

Constipation.
The Fly Menace.
Advice to Expectant Mothers.
The Rheumatic Affections.
Facts About Fruit.
Facts About Feed.
The Far Too Common Cold.
Cleanliness and Preservation of Food.

(Issued by Central Office, U.F.C., Saskatoon).